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act, provided that an equal sum can be obtained by and through the department of the United States Geological Survey for this work."

**Sweeping of Public Places—Regulations for. (Chap. 274, Act May 20, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section to read:

"SEC. 1418*w*. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sweep, or permit the sweeping, except when vacuum cleaners or properly filled reservoir dustless brushes are used, of floors in railroad stations, in passenger cars, in any State or public building, in the public, parochial, or private schools, or in other educational institutions, in hotels, department stores, where the public are invited, unless the floor is first sprinkled with water, moist sawdust, or other substance so as to prevent the raising of dust.

"2. Any person, firm, or corporation owning, or having the management or control of such railroad stations, State or public buildings, public, parochial, or private schools, hotels, department stores, where the public are invited, who violates any of the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$50."

**Slaughterhouses—Location of and Disposal of Refuse from. (Chap. 455, Act June 9, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. Section 1418 of the statutes is amended to read:

"SEC. 1418. No person shall erect, maintain, or keep any slaughterhouse upon the bank of any river, running stream, or creek; or throw, or deposit therein, any dead animal, or any part thereof, or any of the carcass or offal therefrom: nor throw or deposit the same into or upon the banks of any river, stream, or creek, which shall flow through any city, village, or organized town, containing 200 or more inhabitants; or erect, maintain, or use any building for a slaughterhouse, except such buildings as are or shall be placed under Federal inspection, at any place within one-eighth of a mile of any public highway, dwelling house, or a building occupied as a place of business; and every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished for each such violation by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months; and the mayor of the city, president of the village, and the chairman of the town in which any such slaughterhouse is located shall have power to and shall cause the same to be immediately removed; and every such officer who shall knowingly permit any slaughterhouse to be used or maintained contrary to the provisions of this section shall forfeit not less than \$15 nor more than \$50. In any county containing a population of 100,000 or over, all the provisions of this section relating to slaughterhouses shall apply to all establishments and manufactories in which dead animals, or any part thereof, or of the carcass or offal therefrom, are collected and converted into marketable products."

**Slaughterhouses—Inspection and Supervision of. (Chap. 583, Act June 27, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. There is added to the statutes a new section, to read:

"SEC. 1492*ea*. 1. All slaughterhouses in this State not subject to inspection and supervision by the United States Government and by officers and persons in its employ shall be inspected and supervised by the State board of health, and it shall be the duty of said board to inspect or to cause each such slaughterhouse in the State to be inspected at least once each year. The health officer